



B-V-0000001

000000000

Mr. Sample A. Sample

123 Any Street

Anytown, US 12345-6789

|||||

Dear Mr. Sample A. Sample,

Keeping you informed is important to us. I'm writing to you today to make you aware of a policy change that will affect you — and to give you some choices to consider.

Beginning in June 1999, AT&T will apply a usage minimum when your AT&T calling charges are less than \$3. In any month in which your AT&T calling charges fall below \$3, the difference will be added to your bill.

We are making this change to help recover the cost of providing basic service, which includes billing, account maintenance, and customer service. On average, this cost exceeds \$3 per month — even if no calls are made.

As the chart below shows, the usage minimum applies only in those months when your calling charges are less than \$3.

Here are examples of how the minimum works.

If your AT&T calling charges* in a month are:	The amount required to reach your minimum would be:	The amount billed for your AT&T calling charges would now be:
\$0	\$3.00	\$3.00
\$2.50	\$0.50	\$3.00
\$4.00	None	\$4.00

*AT&T calls that apply toward the minimum are: direct-dialed domestic and international long distance, AT&T Local Toll, AT&T Calling Card, operator-handled, directory assistance calls, and AT&T Wireless Services when billed in combination with AT&T Long Distance. Taxes, Carrier line charge, and Universal connectivity charge do not apply to the usage minimum.

Here are some choices to consider.

We have choices for you to consider to help you get more from your AT&T service. For your convenience, we've outlined them on the enclosed information sheet.

If you have a second phone line — such as a fax line, a computer line, or an additional line for your family — you may want to combine all your lines onto one bill. That way your combined lines will be subject to only one usage minimum.

Low-income customers can get help with the usage minimum. If you are enrolled in or eligible for a telephone support program such as Lifeline assistance, which helps customers pay for their local phone service, please call 1 800 293-9465. You will be enrolled in our enhanced AT&T Lifeline Program for your long distance service. AT&T will waive the usage minimum, as well as the 'Carrier line' and 'Universal connectivity' items, on your bill. When you call, an AT&T representative will provide complete AT&T Lifeline enrollment information.

NILA-000

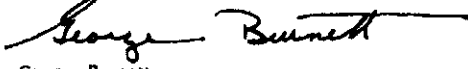
Questions?

By ensuring that we are covering the cost of providing basic service, this usage minimum will help us to continue to provide the quality, innovation, and reliable service that you expect from us.

Remember, you can choose to do nothing at all and stay on your current service. The usage minimum will apply only in those months when your calling charges are less than \$3.

If you have any questions, or need additional information about your choices, visit our Web site at http://www.att.com/usage_min/ or call 1 800 293-9465. For customers using text phones, call 1 800 833-3232.

Sincerely,



George Burnett
Vice President
Consumer Markets Division

Here are some choices for you to consider.

B-V-00000001

1. You may choose to do nothing and stay on your current service.

The usage minimum will apply to your monthly charges and appear only for those months in which your AT&T calling charges* are less than \$3. If you usually make calls on the weekends and in the evenings, or if you make calling card and operator-assisted calls, this may be the option for you.

What to do: No action required.

2. Sign up for 15¢-a-minute flat-rate calling.

You can pay one simple flat rate of 15¢ a minute anytime, anywhere in the U.S. for all your direct-dialed state-to-state calls from home. The usage minimum will apply any month in which your AT&T calling charges are less than \$3. Sign up for the AT&T One Rate® Plan. If you want a simple low rate on your state-to-state calls from home no matter when you call or how much you call, this may be the option for you.

What to do: Sign up by checking the box on the reply form below.

3. Sign up for a 30-minute block of time for \$3 every month.

For \$3 a month (which covers the minimum), you can get a 30-minute block of time for domestic direct-dialed calls from home with AT&T Monthly Minutes™ 30 for \$3. Call anytime, to anywhere in the U.S. After 30 minutes, you'll pay 20¢ a minute for any additional direct-dialed state-to-state calls. If you usually make about 30 minutes of calls a month and you want to secure a rate as low as 10¢ a minute on your first 30 minutes, this may be the option for you.

What to do: Sign up by checking the box on the reply form below.

Helpful Tip

Consolidate your phone lines.

If you have a second phone line -- for example, a fax line, a computer line, or an additional line for your family--- and receive more than one bill, you may want to combine all your lines onto one single bill. Your combined lines will be subject to only one usage minimum. (Call 1 800 293-9465 to consolidate.)

(Terms and conditions on back.)

Use this reply form to sign up.

NILA1

Mr. Sample A. Sample
123 Any Street
Anytown, US 12345-6789

000 000 0000

NZJY

☐

2. 15¢-a-minute flat-rate calling

OR

☐

3. 30-minute block of time for \$3

You'll get 30 minutes of domestic direct-dialed calling anytime, to anywhere in the U.S. with AT&T Monthly Minutes™ 30 for \$3.



For choosing to **Do Nothing** and remain on your current service:

*The following AT&T calls apply toward the minimum: direct-dialed domestic and international long distance, AT&T Local Toll, AT&T Calling Card, operator-handled, directory assistance calls, and AT&T Wireless Services when billed in combination with AT&T Long Distance. Taxes, Carrier line charge, and Universal connectivity charge do not apply to the usage minimum.

For the AT&T **One Rate**® Plan choice:

The usage minimum will apply any month in which your AT&T calling charges are less than \$3.

For the AT&T **Monthly Minutes**™ 30 for \$3 choice:

AT&T calls included in the first 30 minutes are: domestic direct-dialed long distance and AT&T Local Toll calls. After the first 30 minutes, state-to-state calls will be charged at 20¢ per minute. Upon enrollment this service will become effective with your next full billing cycle. AT&T Monthly Minutes is available in most areas.

C

1. Original Blended PICC Bill Message

(IDB/ARC Schedule Y/Z in March 1998, ARC Schedule X in June 1998)

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has restructured the access charges which companies such as AT&T pay to local phone companies for connection to their networks. AT&T is recovering some of the restructured access costs in the form of a monthly fee designed to recover the average per customer charges AT&T incurs from the local phone companies. This charge, which is expected to be \$0.95 per account, will be applied to all residential customers' accounts beginning July 1998. For more information about this charge, please call 1 800 532-2021.

2. Original USF Bill Message

(Monthly IDB/All ARC Schedule X/Y/Z in June 1998)

Last year, the FCC set up a new Universal Service Fund to help provide affordable telephone service and give schools and libraries access to advanced services like the Internet. AT&T must contribute to this Fund and will assess a "Universal Connectivity Charge" (UCC) of about 5 % on your monthly bill starting in July. The FCC has also reduced the fees AT&T pays local phone companies to connect toll calls. That's one reason our prices for long distance service have continued to come down over the last decade. For information about UCC, call 1 800 532-2021.

2A. Original AWS/LD Bundled USF Bill Message

Last year, the FCC set up a new Universal Service Fund to help provide affordable telephone service and give schools and libraries access to advanced services like the Internet. AT&T must contribute to this Fund and will assess a "Universal Connectivity Charge" (UCC) of about 5 % on your monthly long distance bill starting in July, in addition to the \$0.65 charge that covers solely AT&T Wireless Services' Fund contribution. The FCC has also reduced the fees AT&T pays local phone companies to connect toll calls. That's one reason our prices have continued to

come down over for the last decade. For information about UCC, call 1 800 532-2021.

3. New Blended PICC/USF Bill Message

(Monthly IDB Schedule X in July 1998, Bi-monthly IDB Schedule X in July/August)

Your bill has two changes. The FCC has altered the way long distance carriers pay access fees to local phone companies. AT&T is now recovering some of its average per customer access costs in the form of a monthly Carrier Line Charge of \$0.85/account. Also, the FCC extended the Universal Service Fund not only to help provide affordable phone service but also to give schools and libraries access to the Internet. AT&T must contribute to this Fund and is assessing a monthly Universal Connectivity Charge of \$0.93/account instead of the previously announced 5%. For info, call 1 800 532-2021.

3A. New Blended PICC/USF Bill Message (Revised for August)

(Monthly IDB Schedule X in July 1998, Bi-monthly IDB Schedule X in July/August)

Your bill has two changes. The FCC has altered the way long distance carriers pay access fees to local phone companies. AT&T is now recovering some of its average per customer access costs in the form of a monthly Carrier Line Charge of \$0.85/account. Also, the extended Universal Service Fund now not only helps provide affordable phone service but also gives schools and libraries access to the Internet. AT&T must contribute to this Fund and is assessing a monthly Universal Connectivity Charge of \$0.93/account instead of the previously announced 5%. For info, call 1 800 532-2021.

4. Updated USF Bill Message

(Monthly IDB Schedule Y/Z for July 1998, Bi-monthly IDB Schedule Y/Z for July/August 1998, Monthly X/Y/Z ARC in July 1998, Threshold X/Y/Z ARC in July/August/September)

The "Universal Connectivity Charge" that appears on your bill is being assessed as a monthly fee of \$0.93 per account instead of the previously announced 5% monthly charge. This fee supports the extended Universal Service Fund, which now not only helps provide affordable telephone service but also gives schools and libraries access to the Internet. The FCC has also reduced the fees AT&T pays local phone companies to connect toll calls. That's one reason our prices for long distance service have continued to come down over the last decade. For information, call 1 800 532-2021.

4A. Updated USF Bill Message for Alascom

(Monthly X/Y/Z ARC in July 1998, Threshold X/Y/Z ARC in July/August/September)

The "Universal Connectivity Charge" that appears on your bill is being assessed as a monthly fee of \$0.93 per account instead of the previously announced 5% monthly charge. This fee supports the extended Universal Service Fund, which now not only helps provide affordable telephone service but also gives schools and libraries access to the Internet. The FCC has also reduced the fees AT&T Alascom pays local phone companies to connect toll calls. That's one reason our prices for long distance service have continued to come down over the last decade. For more information, call 1 800 532-2021.

4B. Updated USF Bill Message Message: version for Ameritech

(Monthly IDB Schedule Y/Z for July 1998, Bi-monthly IDB Schedule Y/Z for July/August 1998, Monthly X/Y/Z ARC in July 1998, Threshold

X/Y/Z ARC in July/August/September)

The "Universal Connectivity Charge" that appears on your bill is being assessed as a monthly fee of \$0.93 per account instead of the previously announced 5% monthly charge. This fee supports the extended Universal Service Fund, which now not only helps provide affordable telephone service but also gives schools and libraries access to the Internet. For information, call 1 800 532-2021.

PICC/USF INCREASE BILL MESSAGE
Final – 5/5/99

The FCC requires AT&T and other carriers to pay into the Universal Service Fund (USF), which helps provide affordable telephone service and gives schools and libraries access to the Internet. In July, AT&T expects its USF payment to increase. AT&T also expects an increase in the monthly fixed portion of the charges it pays to local phone companies for connection to their networks. Thus the Universal Connectivity and Carrier Line Charges may increase in July. The exact amount of any increases will be determined next month. For questions call 1-800-532-2021.

PICC/USF Increase Bill Message For July

You may notice increases to the Universal Connectivity Charge and the Carrier Line Charge, beginning in July. For current information on these charges please call 1-800-532-2021.



D

IVR2 USF/PICC Announcements

Prompt 500

We hope this explanation will help you understand the Universal Connectivity Charge that appears on your bill. The Federal Communications Commission established an enhanced Universal Service Fund. This fund helps provide affordable telecommunications services for low-income customers and customers in rural areas. It also provides discounts on Internet access for eligible schools, libraries, and rural health care providers. Telecommunications companies, including long distance carriers like AT&T, are required to make payments into the Universal Service Fund. Similar to all major long distance carriers, AT&T is recovering its required payments into this fund through a separate charge on each residential customer's bill.

This charge of \$0.99 is called the "Universal Connectivity Charge" and is applied each month to residential customers' bills. Customers who have a Universal Connectivity Charge of \$1.98 or \$2.97 have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$0.99 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.93 a month which was charged prior to July 1, 1999. AT&T's required payments into the Universal Service Fund increased as of July 1, 1999. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Universal Connectivity Charge.

The money collected from the Universal Connectivity Charge directly supports the Universal Service Fund. This charge will not be waived, except for those customers who are enrolled in AT&T's Lifeline Program. If AT&T's required payments to the Universal Service Fund change, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly. Thank you for listening, we hope you now have a better understanding of this charge.

If you would now like to learn about the Carrier Line Charge you can return to the Main Menu.

Prompt 902

We hope this explanation will help you understand why the Carrier Line Charge is on your bill. The Federal Communications Commission has changed the way local phone companies charge long distance carriers, like AT&T, for access to their local networks. AT&T and other long distance companies must pay flat fees to the major local phone companies based on the number of residential phone lines subscribed to the long distance company. The purpose of these fees is to help local phone companies cover their costs for connecting long distance calls to and from your residence. Similar to all major long distance carriers, AT&T is recovering its costs for these flat fees through a separate charge on each residential customer's bill.

This charge of \$1.51 is called the "Carrier Line Charge" and is applied each month to residential customers' bills. Customers who have a Carrier Line Charge of \$3.02 or \$4.53 have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$1.51 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.85 a month which was charged prior to July 1, 1999. Because of the increase in the flat fees charged by major local phone companies to AT&T and other long distance carriers; it was necessary for AT&T to increase the Carrier Line Charge to recover these additional costs.

The Carrier Line Charge recovers the average per-customer fees that local phone companies charge AT&T. This charge will not be waived, except for those customers who are enrolled in AT&T's Lifeline Program. If AT&T's required payments to the local phone company change, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly. Thank you for listening, we hope you now have a better understanding of this charge.

If you would now like to learn about the Universal Connectivity Charge you can return to the Main Menu.

E

Carrier Line Charge

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the Carrier Line Charge. We understand your concern and appreciate the opportunity to provide you with a further explanation.

As a part of the May 7, 1997 Access Reform Order, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has changed the way local phone companies charge long distance carriers, like AT&T, for access to their local networks. AT&T and other long distance companies must pay flat monthly fees to the local phone companies based on the number of residential phone lines subscribed to the long distance company. This charge is called the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) and its purpose is to help local phone companies cover their costs for connecting long distance calls to and from your residence. The FCC left it up to each individual long distance company to determine how it will recover this expense.

In order to recover costs AT&T is incurring as a result of paying the PICC to local telephone companies, AT&T is assessing a separate monthly "Carrier Line Charge," of \$1.51 per account to its residential customers. Customers who have a Carrier Line Charge of \$3.02 (\$1.51 x 2 months) or \$4.53 (\$1.51 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$1.51 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.85 a month which was charged prior to July, 1999. As of July 1, 1999, the amount of the PICC increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Carrier Line Charge. AT&T residential customers are assessed the charge based on the average PICC cost per customer that AT&T incurs from the major local phone companies. The Carrier Line Charge is intended to simply recover our costs of paying the PICC to local phone companies.

Every long distance carrier in the industry has been impacted by this Access Reform Order and assessed PICCs by major local phone companies. All major long distance carriers have filed tariffs to assess residential customers through a separate charge. The name of the charge, the amount and method of recovery may vary from carrier to carrier. AT&T has chosen to assess a flat monthly fee in part because customers have told us that they prefer a flat fee which is more predictable and simpler to understand than other recovery methods.

AT&T expects its 1999 PICC expense to be about \$1.0 billion. In the competitive industry we are in, we cannot afford to absorb the costs associated with PICC that have been imposed on AT&T. Therefore, recovery of our expenses is necessary. As long as AT&T is required to pay the PICC, AT&T will assess the Carrier Line Charge to recover our costs. This fee will not be waived except for those customers enrolled in the AT&T Lifeline Program. Customers who choose not to pay the charge will be entered into our normal collections process. If at such time the method and/or amount of AT&T's required PICC payments change, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly.

We hope you now have a better understanding of these charges. Thank you for the opportunity to share this information with you.

Thank you,

Name

Universal Connectivity Charge

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the Universal Connectivity Charge. We understand your concern and appreciate the opportunity to provide you with a further explanation.

Included in the 1996 Telecommunications Act is the Universal Service Fund (USF), which is designed to subsidize the costs of local telephone service in rural and high cost areas and to provide support for Internet services to schools, libraries and rural health care providers. The Act gave the FCC the authority to establish a method of collection to support the USF. In May of 1997, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted rules that mandated that the long distance carriers pay into the USF based on a percentage of the carriers' revenues. The FCC did not prohibit the long distance carriers from passing the cost of paying into the USF to their customers. Rather, each long distance carrier is free to determine if and how it is going to cover this expense.

In order to recover costs for paying into the USF, AT&T is assessing a separate monthly "Universal Connectivity Charge" of \$0.99 per account to its residential customers. Customers who have a Universal Connectivity Charge of \$1.98 (\$0.99 x 2 months) or \$2.97 (\$0.99 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$0.99 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.93 a month which was charged prior to July, 1999. As of July 1, 1999, AT&T's required payments into the Universal Service Fund increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Universal Connectivity Charge. The money collected from this charge enables AT&T to support its Universal Service Fund obligation and is intended to only recover our costs.

Every long distance carrier in the industry must contribute to the USF. All major long distance carriers have filed tariffs to assess residential customers through a separate charge. The name of the charge, the amount and method of recovery may vary from carrier to carrier. AT&T has chosen to assess a flat monthly fee because customers have told us that they prefer a flat fee which is more predictable and simpler to understand than other recovery methods.

In 1998, the USF generated and disbursed more than \$3.5 billion, and we expect the funding levels in 1999 to be of similar magnitude. AT&T expects to pay nearly \$1.3 billion directly into the USF in 1999. The USF will be collected from carriers and administered by the Universal Service Administration Corporation (USAC). USAC is also responsible for disbursing funds to local phone companies (to cover programs for low-income consumers and consumers in rural areas), schools, libraries and rural healthcare providers. The funds are disbursed according to eligibility criteria established by the FCC.

In the competitive industry we are in, we cannot afford to absorb the costs associated with USF that have been imposed on AT&T. Therefore, recovery of our expenses is necessary. As long as AT&T is required by the FCC to make payments into the USF, AT&T will assess the Universal Connectivity Charge to recover our costs. This fee will not be waived except for those customers enrolled in the AT&T Lifeline Program. Customers who choose not to pay the charge will be entered into our normal collections process. If at such time the method and/or amount of AT&T's required payment to the Universal Service Fund changes, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly.

We hope you now have a better understanding of these charges. Thank you for the opportunity to share this information with you.

Thank you,

Name

Universal Connectivity Charge/Carrier Line Charge Combo

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the Universal Connectivity Charge and the Carrier Line Charge. We understand your concern and hope you find this letter helpful in further understanding the changes in the telecommunications industry which have led to these charges.

In 1998, the entire telecommunications industry experienced reform in two key areas: The Universal Service Fund and in Access Charges. The structure for this reform was established in two companion orders issued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in May of 1997. These orders are:

1. The **Universal Service Fund Order** - Included in the 1996 Telecommunications Act is the Universal Service Fund (USF), which is designed to subsidize the costs of local telephone service in rural and high cost areas and to provide support for Internet services to schools, libraries and rural health care providers. The Act gave the FCC the authority to establish a method of collection to support the USF. The FCC created the Universal Service Fund order that mandated that the long distance carriers pay into the USF based on a percentage of the carriers' revenues.
2. The **Access Charge Reform Order** - In this order, the FCC has changed the way local phone companies charge long distance carriers, like AT&T, for access to their local networks. AT&T and other long distance companies must pay flat monthly fees to the local phone companies based on the number of residential phone lines subscribed to the long distance company. This charge is called the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) and its purpose is to help local phone companies cover their costs for connecting long distance calls to and from your residence.

The FCC did not prohibit the long distance carriers from passing the cost of paying into the USF or making PICC payments to the local phone companies to their customers. Rather, each long distance carrier is free to determine if and how it is going to cover this expense.

In order to recover costs associated with making payments into the USF and paying PICC, AT&T began assessing two separate charges on all residential customers' bills as of July 1998. The first charge, the "Carrier Line Charge," recovers costs associated with PICC and is assessed as a monthly fee of \$1.51 per account. Customers who have a Carrier Line Charge of \$3.02 (\$1.51 x 2 months) or \$4.53 (\$1.51 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$1.51 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.85 a month which was charged prior to July, 1999. As of July 1, 1999, the amount of the PICC increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Carrier Line Charge. AT&T residential customers are assessed the charge based on the average PICC cost per customer that AT&T incurs from the major local phone companies.

The second charge, the "Universal Connectivity Charge," is designed to recover AT&T's costs associated with the USF and is assessed as a monthly fee of \$0.99 per account. Customers who have a Universal Connectivity Charge of \$1.98 (\$0.99 x 2 months) or \$2.97 (\$0.99 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. Please note that the \$0.99 monthly charge represents an increase from the \$0.93 a month which was charged prior to July, 1999. As of July 1, 1999, AT&T's required payments into the Universal Service Fund increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Universal Connectivity Charge. The money collected from this charge enables AT&T to support its Universal Service Fund obligation. These charges are intended to simply recover our costs.

Every long distance carrier in the industry has been impacted by Access Reform and is required to make USF and PICC payments. All major long distance carriers have filed tariffs to assess residential customers through separate charges. The name of the charges, the amount and method of recovery may vary from carrier to carrier. AT&T has chosen to assess flat monthly fees on its residential customers in large part because customers have told us that they prefer flat fees which are more predictable and simpler to understand than other recovery methods.

If you are a low income customer, you may qualify to be exempt from paying the Universal Connectivity Charge; and beginning with mid July bills 1999, be exempt from paying the Carrier Line Charge by enrolling in our new AT&T Lifeline Program. In order to be eligible, you must be enrolled in, or eligible for, a state telephone support program such as Lifeline, which helps customers pay for their local phone service. Please call one of our AT&T Lifeline representatives at 1 888 549-2803 to see if you qualify. If you meet the requirements, a certification will be mailed to your home. Sign the certification that verifies you are eligible for AT&T's Lifeline Program and mail the certification back to AT&T. If we do not receive the signed certification within forty days you will no longer be enrolled in the AT&T Lifeline Program, and you will be assessed the Universal Connectivity Charge and the Carrier Line Charge.

In 1998, the USF generated and disbursed more than \$3.5 billion, and we expect the funding levels in 1999 to be of similar magnitude. AT&T expects to pay nearly \$1.3 billion into the USF and pay about \$1 billion in PICCs to major local phone companies in 1999. In the competitive industry we are in, we cannot afford to absorb the costs associated with USF and PICC that have been imposed on AT&T. Therefore, recovery of our expenses is necessary.

As long as AT&T is required by the FCC to contribute into the USF and pay the PICC, AT&T will assess the Universal Connectivity Charge and Carrier Line Charge, respectively, to recover our costs. These fees will not be waived except for those customers enrolled in the AT&T Lifeline Program. Customers who choose not to pay these charges will be entered into our normal collections process. If at such time the method and/or amount of AT&T's required contribution to the Universal Service Fund or PICC payments change, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly.

We hope you now have a better understanding of these charges. Thank you for the opportunity to share this information with you.

Thank you,

XXXXXXXXXXXX



RATE INFORMATION

It's all within your reach.

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

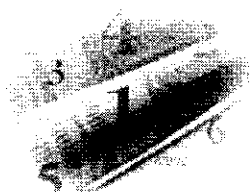
RATE INFORMATION

RATE UPDATES

RATES AND PLANS

FEEDBACK

Notice to AT&T Long Distance Customers



Based on a provision of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) established the Universal Service Fund (USF). Local and long distance telecommunications companies, including AT&T, are required to contribute to this fund. The USF helps provide affordable telephone service to low income customers, and gives schools, libraries, and rural healthcare providers access to the Internet.

AT&T's required payments into the USF have recently increased. Therefore, as of July 1, 1999, the Universal Connectivity Charge will increase to \$.99. At the same time, the monthly fixed portion of the charges AT&T and other long distance carriers must pay to local phone companies for connection to their networks has also recently increased. As a result, the Carrier Line Charge will increase in July to \$1.51. For further information on the Carrier Line Charge and Universal Connectivity Charge, visit our web sites at http://www.att.com/line_charge/ and http://www.att.com/connectivity_charge.

Effective with July 1999 bills, AT&T extended its \$3.00 monthly usage minimum to most customers on its basic rate schedule to help cover the costs for billing, account maintenance and customer service. AT&T had already instituted a usage minimum for new basic schedule and new calling plan customers as of August 21, 1998. Even after aggressive cost-cutting and infrastructure improvements, it still costs AT&T over \$3.00 a month to provide customer service, billing and account maintenance for customers - even if they don't make a call in any given month. Customers pay the minimum just for those months when their long distance, local toll, wireless, and calling card charges are less than \$3.00, and they will pay only the difference between \$3.00 and what they spend during a particular month. For example, someone who spends \$2.50 in a given month will pay just 50 cents more to meet the minimum requirement. Most types of calls, as well as other AT&T services, contribute toward the minimum. Customers enrolled in or eligible for a telephone support program, such as Lifeline assistance, can enroll in an enhanced AT&T Lifeline Program. AT&T will waive the usage minimum as well as the "Carrier line" and "Universal Connectivity" charges. For further information on the Usage Minimum and the AT&T Lifeline Program, visit our website at http://www.att.com/usage_min.

Effective September 18, 1999, AT&T extended the One Rate Exact Promotion benefit period for dial station calls to March 31, 2000. The state-to-state calling card rates included in this promotion are increased to \$0.59 per initial and additional minutes and the service charge is increased to \$0.99.

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| CARRIER LINE CHARGE

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

CARRIER
LINE CHARGE

Q & A

FEEDBACK

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Carrier Line Charge

.....

As a part of the May 7, 1997 Access Reform Order, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has changed the way local phone companies charge long distance carriers, like AT&T, for access to their local networks. AT&T and other long distance companies must pay flat monthly fees to the local phone companies based on the number of residential phone lines subscribed to the long distance company. This charge is called the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) and its purpose is to help local phone companies cover their costs for connecting long distance calls to and from your residence. The FCC left it up to each individual long distance company to determine how it will recover this expense.

In order to recover costs AT&T is incurring as a result of paying the PICC to local telephone companies, AT&T is assessing a separate monthly "Carrier Line Charge," of \$1.51 per account to its residential customers. Customers who have a Carrier Line Charge of \$3.02 (\$1.51 x 2 months) or \$4.53 (\$1.51 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. As of July 1, 1999 the amount of the PICC increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Carrier Line Charge. AT&T residential customers are assessed the charge based on the average PICC cost per customer that AT&T incurs from the major local phone companies. The Carrier Line Charge is intended to simply recover our costs of paying the PICC to local phone companies.

Every long distance carrier in the industry has been impacted by this Access Reform Order and is assessed the PICC by major local phone companies. All major long distance carriers have filed tariffs to assess residential customers through a separate charge. The name of the charge, the amount and method of recovery may vary from carrier to carrier. AT&T has chosen to assess a flat monthly fee in part because customers have told us that they prefer a flat fee which is more predictable and simpler to understand than other recovery methods.

AT&T expects its 1999 PICC expense to be about \$1.0 billion. In the competitive industry we are in, we cannot afford to absorb the costs associated with the PICC that have been imposed on AT&T. Therefore, recovery of our expenses is necessary. As long as AT&T is required to pay the PICC, AT&T will assess the Carrier Line Charge to recover our costs. This fee will not be waived except for those customers enrolled in AT&T's Lifeline Program. Customers who choose not to pay the charge will be entered into our normal collections process. If at such time the method and/or amount of

AT&T's required PICC payments change, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly.

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CARRIER LINE CHARGE

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

CARRIER
LINE CHARGE
Q & A
FEEDBACK

Questions & Answers

- Q1. What is the amount of the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) assessed by major local phone companies?
- Q2. How has AT&T chosen to recover its costs associated with PICC?
- Q3. How did you reach the figure of \$1.51?
- Q4. Why is my Carrier Line Charge \$3.02 or \$4.53?
- Q5. What if my bill contains months before and after July 1999?
- Q6. Why did AT&T increase the rate in July 1999?
- Q7. How much did the Carrier Line Charge increase?
- Q8. Why is AT&T passing the cost of PICC to our customers instead of absorbing it?
- Q9. Who gets the revenue from the Carrier Line Charge?
- Q10. Is AT&T making any money on this?
- Q11. Are all long distance companies passing along this charge in the same way?
- Q12. How does this fee appear on AT&T customers telephone bill?
- Q13. What about people who are not pre-subscribed to a long distance company. Do they have to pay the Carrier Line Charge?
- Q14. Do customers who live in an area where a local phone company does not assess the PICC on AT&T have to pay the Carrier Line Charge?
- Q15. Does the Carrier Line Charge count towards my Usage Minimum of \$3.00?

Q1. What is the amount of the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) assessed by major local phone companies?

A. In its Access Reform Order, the FCC set the following PICC maximums: \$1.04 a month for consumers' primary line and \$2.50 a month for each non-primary line terminating at their residences

Q2. How has AT&T chosen to recover its costs associated with PICC?

A. As of July 1999, all AT&T residential customers are being assessed a monthly Carrier Line Charge of \$1.51 per account.

Q3. How did you reach the figure of \$1.51?

A. This average rate was determined by taking anticipated PICC costs for all customers and allocating them equally across the customer base.

Q4. Why is my Carrier Line Charge \$3.02 or \$4.53?

A. Customers who have a Carrier Line Charge of \$3.02 ($\1.51×2 months) or \$4.53 ($\1.51×3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month.

Q5. What if my bill contains months before and after July 1999?

A. If your bill contains any months prior to July 1999 those months would be billed at the previous rate of \$0.85 per month. For months July and after, the rate would be \$1.51

Q6. Why did AT&T increase the rate in July 1999?

A. The monthly fixed portion of the charges AT&T pays to major local phone companies for connections to their networks have increased. In order to recover our costs, it was necessary to increase the Carrier Line Charge.

Q7. How much did the Carrier Line Charge increase?

A. Beginning in July 1999, \$0.66 per month was added to the Carrier Line Charge.

Q8. Why is AT&T passing the cost of PICC to our customers instead of absorbing it?

A. Major local telephone companies will assess AT&T about \$1 billion for PICCs in 1999 alone. We cannot simply absorb these costs so we are passing them along to our customers. We are doing this in as fair and equitable a manner as we believe possible.

Q9. Who gets the revenue from the Carrier Line Charge?

A. The revenue generated from the Carrier Line Charge simply allows AT&T to recover costs assessed by major local phone companies on AT&T for the PICC. The PICC is paid directly by AT&T and other long distance carriers to these local telephone companies.

Q10. Is AT&T making any money on this?

A. No. We are simply recovering our costs.

Q11. Are all long distance companies passing along this charge in the same way?

A. Long distance companies have been given the flexibility to choose how they're going to recover the fee. Like AT&T, many long distance companies are recovering PICC costs through line items to residential customers.

Q12. How does this fee appear on AT&T customers telephone bill?

A. The Carrier Line Charge began appearing as a separate line item beginning with the July, 1998 bill. Some customers will see the charge in a new section of the bill entitled "National Access Contribution." Other customers will see the charge in the "Other Charges and Credits" section of the bill until such time that the "National Access Contribution" section can be implemented.

Q13. What about people who are not pre-subscribed to a long distance company. Do they have to pay the Carrier Line Charge?

A. Major local telephone companies can directly assess PICC charges to customers who are not pre-subscribed to a long distance company.

Q14. Do customers who live in an area where a local phone company does not assess the PICC on AT&T have to pay the Carrier Line Charge?

A. Yes. AT&T is not charging customers the PICC itself, we are recovering the costs that AT&T incurs by paying those local phone companies which do assess the PICC. AT&T is recovering the average per customer PICC costs in the form of a monthly fee -- the Carrier Line Charge.

Q15. Does the Carrier Line Charge count towards my Usage Minimum of \$3.00?

A. No.

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UNIVERSAL CONNECTIVITY CHARGE

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

UNIVERSAL
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Universal Connectivity Charge

Included in the 1996 Telecommunications Act is the Universal Service Fund (USF), which is designed to subsidize the costs of local telephone service in rural and high cost areas and to provide support for Internet services to schools, libraries and rural health care providers. The Act gave the FCC the authority to establish a method of collection to support the USF. In May of 1997, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted rules that mandated that the long distance carriers pay into the USF based on a percentage of the carriers' revenues. The FCC did not prohibit the long distance carriers from passing the cost of paying into the USF to their customers. Rather, each long distance carrier is free to determine if and how it is going to cover this expense.

In order to recover costs for paying into the USF, AT&T is assessing a separate monthly "Universal Connectivity Charge" of \$0.99 per account to its residential customers. Customers who have a Universal Connectivity Charge of \$1.98 (\$0.99 x 2 months) or \$2.97 (\$0.99 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month. As of July 1, 1999, AT&T's required payments into the Universal Service Fund increased. In order to recover these additional costs, it was necessary to increase the Universal Connectivity Charge. The money collected from the Universal Connectivity Charge enables AT&T to support its Universal Service Fund obligation and is intended to only recover our costs.

Every long distance carrier in the industry must contribute to the USF. All major long distance carriers have filed tariffs to assess residential customers through a separate charge. The name of the charge, the amount and method of recovery may vary from carrier to carrier. AT&T has chosen to assess a flat monthly fee because customers have told us that they prefer a flat fee which is more predictable and simpler to understand than other recovery methods.

In 1998, the USF generated and disbursed more than \$3.5 billion, and we expect the funding levels in 1999 to be of similar magnitude. AT&T expects to pay nearly \$1.3 billion directly into the USF in 1999. The USF will be collected from carriers and administered by the Universal Service Administration Corporation (USAC). USAC is also responsible for disbursing funds to local phone companies (to cover programs for low-income consumers and consumers in rural areas), schools, libraries and rural healthcare providers. The funds are disbursed according to eligibility criteria established by the FCC.

In the competitive industry we are in, we cannot afford to absorb the costs associated with USF that have been imposed on AT&T. Therefore, recovery of our expenses is necessary. As long as AT&T is required by the FCC to make payments into the USF, AT&T will assess the Universal Connectivity Charge to recover our costs. This fee will not be waived except for those customers enrolled in the AT&T Lifeline Program. Customers who choose not to pay the charge will be entered into our normal collections process. If at such time the method and/or amount of AT&T's required payment to the Universal Service Fund changes, we will adjust our policy and charges accordingly.

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UNIVERSAL CONNECTIVITY CHARGE

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

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Questions & Answers

- Q1. Why do consumers and businesses have to pay into this fund?
- Q2. Why is AT&T passing the expense along to customers instead of absorbing it?
- Q3. What does each customer pay?
- Q4. Why is my Universal Connectivity Charge \$1.98 or \$2.97?
- Q5. What if my bill contains months before and after July 1999?
- Q6. Why did AT&T increase the rate in July 1999?
- Q7. How much did the Universal Connectivity Charge increase?
- Q8. How does this fee appear on AT&T customers telephone bill?
- Q9. Once AT&T collects this fee, where does it go?
- Q10. Who actually gets the money?
- Q11. How much money is AT&T making on this?
- Q12. Are other long-distance companies also planning to pass this charge along to their customers?
- Q13. Are you applying the Universal Connectivity Charge to Internet service?
- Q14. Does the Universal Connectivity Charge count towards my Usage Minimum of \$3.00?

Q1. Why do consumers and businesses have to pay into this fund?

A. The USF was established to help provide affordable, high quality communications services for everyone. Telecommunications service providers (e.g., companies providing local, long-distance, paging, cellular) are required to contribute to this fund. AT&T's estimated portion in 1999 alone is nearly \$1.3 billion. We simply cannot absorb those costs. So we are recovering them through charges to our customers.

Q2. Why is AT&T passing the expense along to customers instead of absorbing it?

A. While we support the spirit and the principles of universal service, we cannot simply absorb the USF expenses. We believe we are recovering these expenses in as fair and equitable a manner as possible.

Q3. What does each customer pay?

A. Beginning in July 1999, each residential customer pays a flat \$0.99 per month per account.

Q4. Why is my Universal Connectivity Charge \$1.98 or \$2.97?

A. Customers who have a Universal Connectivity Charge of \$1.98 (\$0.99 x 2 months) or \$2.97 (\$0.99 x 3 months) have a billing period that represents more than one month.

Q5. What if my bill contains months before and after July 1999

A. If your bill contains any months prior to July 1999, those months would be billed at the previous rate of \$0.93 per month. For months July and after, the rate would be \$0.99 per month.

Q6. Why did AT&T increase the rate in July 1999?

A. AT&T's required payments into the Universal Service Fund increased. To recover our costs it was necessary to increase the Universal Connectivity Charge.

Q7. How much did the Universal Connectivity Charge increase?

A. Beginning in July 1999, \$0.06 per month was added to the Universal Connectivity Charge.

Q8. How does this fee appear on AT&T customers telephone bill?

A. The USF charge began appearing as a separate line item beginning with the July 1998 bill. It is called the Universal Connectivity Charge. Some customers will see the charge in a new section of the bill entitled "National Access Contribution." Other customers will see the charge in the "Other Charges and Credits" section of the bill until such time that the "National Access Contribution" section can be implemented.

Q9. Once AT&T collects this fee, where does it go?

A. This fee will help cover AT&T's contribution to the USF. Funds will be collected from carriers and administered by the Universal Service Administration Corporation (USAC). USAC is also responsible for disbursing funds to local phone companies (to cover programs for low-income consumers and consumers in rural areas), schools, libraries and rural healthcare providers.

Q10. Who actually gets the money?

A. Beneficiaries of the USF include schools, libraries, low-income consumers, rural healthcare providers and consumers in rural areas. USAC in turn will disburse the funds according to eligibility criteria established by the FCC.

Q11. How much money is AT&T making on this?

A. The purpose of this charge is intended to simply recover our costs. The money collected from the Universal Service Charge enables AT&T to support its Universal Service Fund obligation.

Q12. Are other long-distance companies also planning to pass this charge along to their customers?

A. We can't speak to what other long-distance companies plan to do. The FCC left it up to each individual company to determine how it will recover this expense. Many long distance companies have filed tariffs to recover their USF contribution from residential customers through a separate charge, in some cases a percentage charge.

Q13. Are you applying the Universal Connectivity Charge to Internet service?

A. No, The FCC exempted revenues from Internet service in its assessment on us; therefore we are not applying the charge to Internet service.

Q14. Does the Universal Connectivity Charge count towards my Usage Minimum of \$3.00?

A. No.

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AT&T USAGE MINIMUM

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

AT&T
USAGE MINIMUM

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AT&T has extended the usage minimum to its basic rate schedule customers. The following is a description of the usage minimum with examples of how it will work. Also provided are choices for customers who typically spend less than \$3 a month on AT&T services. Customers who have multiple phone lines or who are enrolled in or eligible for a telephone assistance program, such as Lifeline, will also find additional options.

General information

AT&T will apply a usage minimum to basic rate schedule customers when their AT&T calling charges are less than \$3. In any month in which AT&T calling charges fall below \$3, the difference will be added to their bill. For customers who have a bill representing two or three months, the usage minimum will be calculated for each month and will appear as a total amount on their bill.

This is necessary to offset the cost of providing basic service, which includes account maintenance, billing, and customer service costs. On an average basis, this cost *exceeds* \$3 per month, even if no calls are made.

Examples of how the minimum works

If your AT&T calling charges in a month are:	Would the usage minimum apply?	The amount required to reach your minimum would be:	The amount billed for your AT&T calling charges would now be:
\$0	Yes	\$3.00	\$3.00
\$2.50	Yes	\$.50	\$3.00
\$4.00	No	None	\$4.00

Calls that qualify toward the minimum

All your AT&T direct-dialed domestic and international long distance, AT&T Local Toll, AT&T Calling Card, operator-handled, and directory assistance calls, and AT&T Wireless Services when billed in combination with AT&T Long Distance, will apply toward the minimum.

In addition, you may not be aware that you can use AT&T for your local toll calls. AT&T Local Toll is available in most areas. Local toll calls are those outside your local calling area but closer to home than long distance. When you add those calls to your

other AT&T calling, they can help you reach the \$3 minimum. For more information, please click below on Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).

For customers who have more than one phone line

Please keep in mind that if you have a second phone line -- such as a fax line, a computer line, or an additional line for your family -- you may want to combine your lines onto one bill. This is especially important if one of the lines has low usage, because your combined lines will be subject to only one minimum. Please call 1 800 293-9465 to consolidate your lines.

For customers in a telephone assistance program

If you are enrolled in, or eligible for, a telephone assistance program such as Lifeline assistance, which helps low income customers pay for their local phone service, please call 1 800 293-9465. You will be enrolled in the enhanced AT&T Lifeline Program for your long distance service. AT&T will waive the usage minimum as well as the Carrier line and Universal connectivity items on your bill. When you call, an AT&T representative will provide complete AT&T Lifeline enrollment information.

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| AT&T USAGE MINIMUM

Wed., Sept. 22, 1999

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Frequently Asked Questions

- General information about the usage minimum
- Information about the AT&T calling charges that apply toward the minimum
- How the usage minimum will affect your phone bill
- Important information for customers with more than one phone line
- Information for customers enrolled in a telephone assistance program

General information about the usage minimum**1. What is the usage minimum and how is it calculated?**

This is not a monthly fee. It is based on usage. If a customer spends less than \$3.00 a month in AT&T calling services, the difference will be added to their bill. So, if a customer spends \$2.50 in AT&T services in a given month, that customer would be billed a usage minimum of \$.50. A customer spending more than the minimum, for example, \$3.50 in qualifying AT&T services in a month, would not be charged the usage minimum.

2. Why is the minimum \$3.00? What are the costs AT&T has to cover?

This charge is necessary to help recover the cost of providing service, which includes account maintenance, billing, and customer service. On average, these costs exceed \$3 per month, whether customers make any long distance calls during the month or not.

3. When will I know if I will be charged the usage minimum?

When you receive your bill. Any month you spend less than \$3.00 on qualifying AT&T services, the difference will be added to your bill. This will be itemized on each monthly bill when it applies.

4. Why should I have to pay a usage minimum if I don't make any long distance calls?

The usage minimum is necessary because some of our customers use our services so infrequently that they do not cover the cost of basic service. On average, our billing, account maintenance, and customer service costs exceed \$3 per month even if no calls are made. The usage minimum will help us to continue to provide the high quality innovation and reliable service that you expect from us.

Information about the AT&T services that apply toward the

minimum**1. What are the AT&T services that will apply toward the minimum?**

The following AT&T calls apply toward the minimum: direct-dialed, domestic and international long distance, AT&T Local Toll, AT&T Calling Card, operator-handled, and Directory Assistance calls. In addition, 500, 700, 800, 900 usage, dial around (10-10-288) usage, relay calls, True Messages and International Redial. Also, AT&T Wireless Services apply when billed in combination with AT&T Long Distance.

2. What charges do *not* apply?

The following charges do not apply toward the minimum: All taxes (state, local, and federal), National Access Contribution Charges such as Carrier Line Charge and Universal Connectivity Charge, AT&T WorldNet[®] Service any charges not billed to the customer's account, direct billed calling card calls, and prepaid calling card calls.

3. Will my AT&T Calling Card calls apply toward the minimum?

Yes. But only if those charges appear on the same bill as the charges for the AT&T long distance calls you make from home. If they appear on a separate bill, you may benefit from consolidating them onto a single bill, since each bill will be subject to its own minimum. Your calling card calls billed to a direct-billed card will not count toward the minimum.

4. Do my local charges apply to the minimum?

If you are in an area where AT&T offers local service, and you are an AT&T Local customer and receive a combined AT&T local and long distance bill, your calls will apply. If another provider carries your local service, the local charges do not apply.

5. Does my local toll usage apply toward the minimum?

If AT&T is your local toll carrier, your local toll charges will apply toward the minimum.

6. Will my AT&T Wireless Services apply toward the minimum?

Yes. AT&T Wireless Service (AWS) can apply toward the minimum, provided your AWS and AT&T Long Distance charges are combined onto one bill. To combine your services onto one AT&T bill, please call 1-800-9-GETATT.

7. Will my AT&T WorldNet[®] Service apply toward the minimum?

At this time, AT&T is unable to apply your AT&T WorldNet Service toward the minimum.

8. If I received free minutes from a promotion, can I apply those free

minutes to my usage minimum?

The usage minimum will not apply when your free minutes total \$3 or more.

9. If I have a business line, is there a minimum for that line?

Yes. A \$5 monthly minimum was instituted for small business customers in 1995.

How the usage minimum will affect your phone bill

1. When will the billing for the usage minimum begin?

AT&T began applying the usage minimum in June 1999. It appeared on bills in July 1999.

2. Will \$3 automatically be added to my bill every month?

No. The usage minimum appears only in those months when your AT&T calling charges are less than \$3. The minimum will be the difference between \$3 and your AT&T calling charges. The minimum depends on your AT&T usage in a month and will not be more than \$3.

3. How often will a usage minimum be added to my bill?

It really depends on your own personal calling. Although every monthly bill will be subject to the minimum, it will appear only in those months when you spend less than \$3 on qualifying AT&T services.

4. Where does it appear on the bill?

This charge will appear in the "Other Charges and Credits" section of your bill.

5. I am not billed every month. How is the usage minimum calculated for me?

The usage minimum is calculated each month, even if you are not billed every month. For example, if your calling charges total \$5.50 for the first month, and \$.50 for the following month, you would be subject to a usage minimum for the second month because \$.50 is less than the \$3 monthly minimum. The usage minimum would appear as \$2.50 for that two month period.

6. My average bill is higher than \$3. Why would I have to pay a usage minimum for the one month I was on vacation when my bill was under \$3?

The usage minimum is based on actual monthly spending, not on an average annual total. Therefore, every bill is subject to the usage minimum.

7. I have more than one line, how is the minimum calculated?

If you have more than one AT&T line, and each line has a separate bill, each of these lines will be subject to its own minimum. However, if they are consolidated onto one bill, the charges will be combined, and the total usage will count toward only one minimum.

Important information for customers with more than one phone line.

1. Does the minimum apply to each phone line in my house?

If each phone line is maintained as a separate account, each bill you receive for those accounts will be subject to a minimum.

2. If I have two or more telephone lines in my home, can they be combined onto one bill?

Yes. You can combine your AT&T lines onto one long distance bill. By doing so, the total AT&T calling charges on the combined bill will be used to help you meet the minimum. Please call 1 800 293-9465 and we will combine your calling charges onto one long distance bill.

3. If I have a phone line with another long distance company as well as a phone line with AT&T, does the minimum apply to each of those phone lines?

Your AT&T line will be subject to a minimum. However, if you take the phone line which is currently with another long distance company and combine it with your AT&T phone line into one AT&T account, you would receive one bill and would only be subject to one minimum. In most cases, this would help you meet the minimum requirement.

4. I have two homes. Can I combine my bills to avoid being charged a usage minimum charge?

If you have 2 homes with separate AT&T residential phone bills, please call 1 800 293-9465 and a representative will exempt your secondary residence from the usage minimum.

5. I have AT&T Wireless Service. Can I combine this with my AT&T Long Distance bill and not be subject to the minimum?

It may be possible for you to combine your AT&T Long Distance and AT&T Wireless Service bills. To combine your services onto one AT&T bill, please call 1 800-9-GETATT.

Information for customers enrolled in a telephone assistance program.

1. What is AT&T doing about customers who can't afford to pay the usage minimum?

Low-income customers can get help with the usage minimum. If you

are enrolled in, or eligible for, a telephone support program such as Lifeline assistance, which helps customers pay for their local phone service, please call 1 800 293-9465. You will be enrolled in our enhanced AT&T Lifeline Program for your long distance service. AT&T will waive the usage minimum as well as the Carrier line and Universal connectivity items on your bill. When you call, an AT&T representative will provide complete AT&T Lifeline enrollment information.

2. How do I apply for this exemption?

When you call 1 800 293-9465 you will receive complete AT&T Lifeline enrollment information. AT&T will enroll customers who are already enrolled in a state assistance program or are eligible for enrollment. We will then send you a form to certifying your eligibility for the AT&T Lifeline Program.

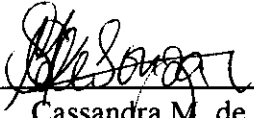
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Certificate of Service

I, Cassandra M. de Souza, do hereby certify that I caused one copy of the foregoing Comments of AT&T Corp. to be served by First Class mail on all parties on the attached service list, this 22nd day of September, 1999.



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